

"QUIZ" for Lecture 8

NAME: (print!) Afana Rahman

Section: 23

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: qXFirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Oct. 1, 2020, 8:00pm

1. Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3$  at the point  $(2, 1, 1)$  in the direction  $\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle$ .

$$\langle f_x, f_y, f_z \rangle \Rightarrow f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (xy^2z^3) = y^2z^3 \quad (y \text{ and } z \text{ are constants})$$

$$f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (xy^2z^3) = (2y)xz^3 \quad (x \text{ and } z \text{ are constants})$$

$$f_z = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} (xy^2z^3) = (3z^2)xy^2 \quad (x \text{ and } y \text{ are constants})$$

$$|\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla f(2, 1, 1) = \langle (1^2)(1^3), (2(1))(2)(1^3), (3(1^2))(2)(1^2) \rangle = \langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f \cdot u = \langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right\rangle = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} - \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{6} - \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{6} = -\frac{9\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

2. Find the maximum rate of change of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^3$  at the point  $(2, 1)$  and the direction in which it occurs.

$$\langle f_x, f_y \rangle = \langle 2x, 3y^2 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(2, 1) = \langle 2(2), 3(1^2) \rangle = \langle 4, 3 \rangle$$

$$|\langle 4, 3 \rangle| = \sqrt{16+9} = 5$$

$$u = \frac{1}{5} \langle 4, 3 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right\rangle$$

maximum rate of change  
is 5 in the direction  $\left\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right\rangle$